CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy in which dispersed particles comprising oxides of one or two or more kinds of additive metals are dispersed in a matrix metal, comprising the steps of:

(a) manufacturing an alloy powder or an alloy wire rod comprising a matrix metal and an additive metal;

(b) oxidizing the additive metal in the alloy powder or alloy wire rod with water to form dispersed particles by introducing the alloy powder or alloy wire rod into ~~a high-energy ball mill~~ an attritor, Dyno-mill, or Ultra Visco Mill with water, and by agitating the alloy powder or alloy wire rod therein ~~using an attritor, Dyno-mill, or Ultra Visco Mill as the high-energy ball mill~~; and

(c) ~~moldedly~~ solidifying the alloy powder or alloy wire rod via heat and pressure, after oxidation.

2. (CANCELLED)

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 1, wherein the water introduced into the ~~high-energy ball mill~~ attritor, Dyno-mill, or Ultra Visco Mill in step (b) is ultrapure water.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 1, wherein the alloy ~~moldedly~~ solidified via heat and pressure in step (c) is subjected to plastic forming of at least any of forging, rolling, extruding, and drawing.

5. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 1, wherein the matrix metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is higher than water standard free energy of formation, and the

additive metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is lower than water standard free energy of formation.

6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 1, wherein the matrix metal consists of one or two or more metals of gold, silver, platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, and ruthenium, and the additive metal is titanium, zirconium, hafnium, scandium, yttrium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, aluminum, silicon, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, or holmium.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein the water introduced into the ~~high-energy ball mill~~ attritor, Dyno-mill, or Ultra Visco Mill in step (b) is ultrapure water.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein the alloy ~~moldedly~~ solidified via heat and pressure in step (c) is subjected to plastic forming of at least any of forging, rolling, extruding, and drawing.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 3, wherein the alloy ~~moldedly~~ solidified via heat and pressure in step (c) is subjected to plastic forming of at least any of forging, rolling, extruding, and drawing.

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 7, wherein the alloy ~~moldedly~~ solidified via heat and pressure in step (c) is subjected to plastic forming of at least any of forging, rolling, extruding, and drawing.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein the matrix metal is a metal in which the free energy of

oxide formation thereof is higher than water standard free energy of formation, and the additive metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is lower than water standard free energy of formation.

12. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 3, wherein the matrix metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is higher than water standard free energy of formation, and the additive metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is lower than water standard free energy of formation.

13. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 7, wherein the matrix metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is higher than water standard free energy of formation, and the additive metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is lower than water standard free energy of formation.

14. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 4, wherein the matrix metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is higher than water standard free energy of formation, and the additive metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is lower than water standard free energy of formation.

15. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 8, wherein the matrix metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is higher than water standard free energy of formation, and the additive metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is lower than water standard free energy of formation.

16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 9, wherein the matrix metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is higher than water standard free energy of formation, and the

additive metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is lower than water standard free energy of formation.

17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 10, wherein the matrix metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is higher than water standard free energy of formation, and the additive metal is a metal in which the free energy of oxide formation thereof is lower than water standard free energy of formation.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein the matrix metal consists of one or two or more metals of gold, silver, platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, and ruthenium, and the additive metal is titanium, zirconium, hafnium, scandium, yttrium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, aluminum, silicon, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, or holmium.

19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 3, wherein the matrix metal consists of one or two or more metals of gold, silver, platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, and ruthenium, and the additive metal is titanium, zirconium, hafnium, scandium, yttrium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, aluminum, silicon, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, or holmium.

20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The manufacturing method for an oxide-dispersed alloy according to claim 7, wherein the matrix metal consists of one or two or more metals of gold, silver, platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, and ruthenium, and the additive metal is titanium, zirconium, hafnium, scandium, yttrium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, aluminum, silicon, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, or holmium.